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history; this means coöperation with national movements on the one hand and with local organizations on the other, as well as with the Michigan pioneer and historical society. The more routine work of the volume is completed with the printing of the proceedings of the latter society in its regular annual and mid-winter meetings in 1912, 1913, and 1914.

The bulk of the contents is given over to five different classes of material: a group of papers on various phases of Michigan history; the proceedings at celebrations; commemoration of various historical events, most notably the Perry victory centennial; a group of papers on the study of Michigan history; a number of memoirs of pioneer settlers; and several brief biographical sketches. Some of the more notable items may be briefly mentioned here. William L. Jenks has a paper on "Patrick Sinclair, builder of Fort Mackinac;" Edna M. Twamley presents a study of "The western sketches of Caroline M. Kirkland;" William Stocking discusses in reminiscent strain the "Prominent newspaper men of Michigan;" Charles Moore has a sketch of the career of "James McMillan, United States senator from Michigan." Notice should also be taken of a paper on "The teaching of Michigan history," by Claude S. Larzelere and of one entitled, "The social and economic aspects of Michigan history," by Wilbur O. Hedrick. A carefully prepared finding list of subjects and authors for the thirty-nine volumes of the collections is offered as the concluding section, to serve the purposes of an index until a "consolidated index" can be prepared; the list is more adequate than many a one dignified by the name of index. This volume suggests some of the good that will come from the reorganization of the Michigan state historical work.

A. C. COLE

Indiana. A social and economic survey. By Frances Doan Streightoff, A.M., and Frank Hatch Streightoff, Ph.D., professor of economics, DePauw university. With a chapter on charities and corrections by Cecil Clare North, Ph.D., professor of sociology, DePauw university. (Indianapolis: W. K. Stewart, 1916. 261 p. \$1.25)

Among the various books relating to some phase of Indiana's history which have appeared during the last year none is more worthy of notice than Streightoff and North's *Social and economic survey* of Indiana.

The volume deals primarily with the present status of social and economic conditions in the state, although the general historical background of the subjects treated has not been neglected. The discussion is divided into twelve chapters: the physical basis, trees, agriculture, manufactures, transportation, labor, labor legislation, government, finances, constitution, charities and corrections, and education.

The first chapter reviews the natural resources of the state, discussing in particular water power, oil, gas, coal, clays, sand, and stone. Each chapter closes with a brief but comprehensive summary statement. Under each chapter heading numerous subdivisions make easily available a wide range of related information.

Official information secured from state and United States government reports has served as the basis for the discussion; and the authors' subtitle, "A social and economic survey," is well chosen.

Six state maps showing the distribution of various products and a number of charts and tables add to the book's attractiveness and usefulness.

A leading virtue of this contribution is its satisfactory presentation of important facts in compact form. In the preface the authors state: "In these pages there will be found a concise description of Indiana as she is, and the problems that she faces. No effort is made to gloss over her shortcomings, no space is wasted in empty pæans. On the other hand, the good is related without exaggeration; and there is a great deal of good to be told." After carefully examining the volume one is led to believe that they have vindicated this statement.

After reading the many histories which put their emphasis on the beginnings it is very gratifying to have the opportunity of reading one which places the emphasis on the present. Six and one-half pages of selected references and an index of four and one-half pages complete the volume.

HARLOW LINDLEY

Perry county, a history. By Thomas James De La Hunt. (Indianapolis: W. K. Stewart company, 1916. 359 p. \$2.50)

The volume under review belongs to the best class of local history. The author is a scholar, a descendant of one of the first settlers of the county about which he writes; and he has spent his entire life in the county. It is absolutely necessary in most cases of the publication of county histories to depend on personal biographical sketches as a means of financing the work. The author of this volume has not been so handicapped so that the reader feels all along that he is reading history uninfluenced by any extraordinary considerations. The author has a fluent style and a wealth of literary allusion which he has employed legitimately in making every one of the thirty-eight chapters as readable as a short story. Such chapters as the pioneer settlers, Lafayette's steamboat wreck on Rock Island, the Lincoln family in Perry county, the missionary work of Father Bessonies, famous steamboats, the Swiss colonization society, the chapters on the civil war, are as readable as ordinary fiction. It should be noted here, however, that the author has observed all the